



Where to Take Great Photos?

- Wongwian Yai Railway Station
- Inthara Dispensary
- Suriya Coffee
- Famous Kui Chai Chao of Talat Phlu
- Wat Ratcha Orasaram

Recommended Routes

- Wongwian Yai Railway Station
 - 18 minutes (1.5 kilometres) / 4 minutes By Train
- Talat Phlu Railway Station
 - 3 minutes (2.0 metres)
- Wat Ratchakhue Worawihan
 - 1 minutes (61 metres)
- Inthara Dispensary
 - 2 minutes (190 metres)
- Wat Chantharam Worawihan (Wat Klang Talat Phlu)
 - 1 minutes (80 metres)
- Suriya Coffee
 - 3 minutes (200 metres)
- Wat Intharam
 - 10 minutes (800 metres)
- Famous Kui Chai Chao of Talat Phlu
 - 2 minutes (150 metres)
- Mi Krop Chin Li
 - 14 minutes (11 metres) By Train / Capor Car
- Wat Ratcha Orasaram
 - 8 minutes (900 metres)
- Wat Nangnong Worawihan
 - 4 minutes (300 metres)
- Wat Nang Ratchawihan

Walking Bangkok

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What's Great to Eat?

- Sunee Khao Moo Deang
- Bahmhee Tong Leng
- Kuateanuea TChanpen
- Ice-Cream Kai Kaeng
- Khanom Wan Talat Phlu
- Kui Chai Talat Phlu



* Talad Phlu Chom Tong



02

Talat Phlu Railway Station

Presently, it is still regarded as a railway station of importance because it is one of the stations of the Mae Klong railway line. It is located not far from the Wongwian Yai Railway Station.

Today, there are both passenger and freight trains running, and the station is still bustling like always as well as nearby the station, the railway line, and the road is too. It is also the location of numerous restaurants with delicious food regardless if it is a noodle shop, Khao Mu Daeng, ordered dishes, Thai desserts, etc. and in particular, the famous Kui Chai Chao that people queue up to buy and is not too far from this railway station.



04

Inthara Dispensary

Is an ancient herbal medicine shop that has been operating for many years. The present owners are the third generation, and this shop has equipment for grinding the medicine themselves. There are various kinds of herbal medicine, and the shop has still retained its original character in which everything is made of wood like it is as old as Talat Phlu.

01

Wongwian Yai Railway Station

Is a third-class railway station located on Rim Thang Rotfai Road (Wongwian Yai-Talat Phlu) near Wongwian Yai, Bang Yi Ruea district, Thon Buri. It is the start of the Mae Klong railway line that originally was the start of the Pak Khlung San railway line, but no trains have been running between Pak Khlung San - Wongwian Yai since 1 January, 1961, because of a Cabinet resolution dated 24 November, 1958, of the Sarit Thanarat government. The railway still exists, but now it has been covered with bitumen.



03

Wat Ratchakhue Worawihan

Originally, it was called Wat Wang Nam Won because the temple was located next to 3 canals: Khlung Bangkok Yai, Khlung Bang Nam Chon, and Khlung Tha Phra. It is an ancient temple built during the late Ayutthaya Era. Wat Ratchakhue is a third-class royal temple of the Mahayana Buddhists. Items in the interior that you should pay homage include the Buddha's relics that were brought from Rajgir, India; the Buddha's footprint, the large ancient Buddha image of the Ayutthaya Era, the sacred reclining Buddha image of the Thon Buri Era, and the statue of Phraya Phichai Dap Hak.

05

Wat Chantharam Worawihan (Wat Klang Talat Phlu)

Inside the ordination hall are murals on the walls and above the windows are designs of various species of flowers and vines. The designs are not very impressive as they are simple, but are beautiful. Below is a space between the windows that has drawings of Dharma puzzles, which require interpreting as well as help in maintaining the images; e.g., Kilen refers to the obstruction of the balance of power, or the quill pen means power. Other important items found

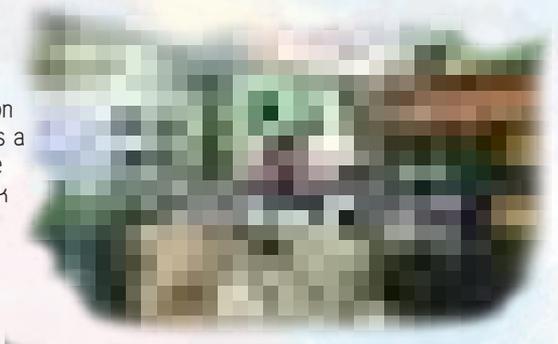
inside the ordination hall are the decorated Buddha image in the attitude of stopping a storm. This refers to providing protection from various obstacles. The Buddha image is made of carved wood and is enshrined between the left and right doorways in the front of the ordination hall.



06

Suriya Coffee

A coffee atmosphere by the river in Thon Buri that has been open since 1942. It is a coffee source of all age groups, and the aroma entices people to stop to chat, ask about various things, and smile.



07

Wat Intharam

The name of this temple means the temple of Indra and has existed since the Ayutthaya Era. It has been continuously renovated in which the present ordination hall is located in the area of the brown wall near the entrance that connects to the main road. It was reconstructed during the reign of King Rama III.

The features of the architecture can be seen from the pillars of the ordination hall that are like a corner, have no designs, and are in an oblique row. When travelling from the pier of the temple, you will see the old ordination hall that was built in the Thon Buri Era, and what can be seen easily is the roof of the ordination hall that is decorated with cups, bowls, and vases with beautiful patterns. You can see them clearly, which makes the ordination hall appear strange that can create a surprise and impress visitors.



08

Famous Kui Chai Talat Phlu

Is a shop that sells Kui Chai, a vegetarian street food snack, that is known by everyone. The identity of this shop is the seller has long hair, so people call it Kui Chai Chao Phom Yao (the long-haired seller of Kui Chai). Actually, in Talat Phlu, there are about 10 shops selling Kui Chai during the day and night. Before the shop of the long-haired owner was in front of a pawn shop, but now he has moved under the bridge. This shop only sells stuffed Kui Chai and starts to sell around midday selling only 500 Kui Chai per day.



09

Mi Krop Chin Li

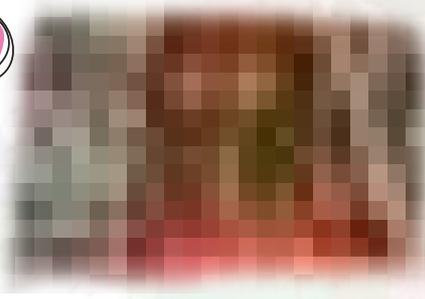
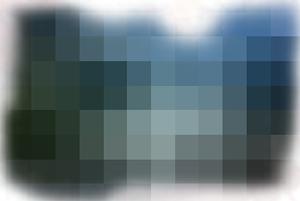
Is a famous dish of this area in which if you do not try it, then you have not been here. This shop has been inherited by more than 4 generations, or more than 130 years. When King Rama V the Great visited Khlong Bang Luang and arrived at Talat Phlu, he knew of the reputation that "Chin Li Mi Krop is very good. I stopped at the Talat Phlu Pier and ordered some to eat. It is really delicious as rumoured." As such, the King bestowed a Garuda to the owners to be a royal shop that showed that the King came to eat and asked about the recipe. Mi Krop comes from Hainan Chinese, and the King bestowed the name "Mi Krop Sawoet Sawan". Later, the name was shortened to "Mi Krop Ro 5" as he gave some money and a Garuda as well.



Wat Ratcha Orasaram

Is an ancient temple built since the Ayutthaya Era. The highlights of this temple are the art and architecture in the interior, which was created from the royal appreciation of King Rama III, who liked Chinese art in which the ordination hall and chapel do not have gable apex ridges. This was because the King saw that they could be easily damaged and would waste time repairing them. The gables are smooth and are decorated with glazed tiles with various floral or animal designs; e.g., swan or dragon like the Chinese style. Wat Ratcha Orasaram is regarded as the first temple that used Chinese art to be applied in a Thai temple, which has a beautiful result.

10



11

Wat Nangnong Worawihan

There is no evidence about its construction, but the temple is assumed to have existed since the Ayutthaya Era. Later, King Rama III rebuilt the entire temple, and it is evident that the artwork was in the style that the King appreciated, which was Chinese as seen from the ordination hall and chapel. The exterior



of the door panels is decorated with mother-of-pearl with Chinese designs. The Phra Chedi comprises 20 wooden corners that forms an octagon with a tapering sharp spire built during the reign of King Rama III. The area in front of the Phra Chedi has a Buddha image, and the chapel has been made with Chinese-style architecture. The pediments are decorated with stucco images of dragons.



12

Wat Nang Ratchawihan

Princess Sri Sulalai, a royal consort of King Rama II, rebuilt the entire temple. For this reason, Wat Nang does not have a mixture of Thai and Chinese architecture like the style of King Rama III. In the interior is a large tall Buddha image in which the Buddha relics are enshrined. There is a 3-tiered octagonal Patak, and the chapel is located to the north of the ordination hall. There is only one painting in the ordination hall, and one difference is there is only 1 door on each side.

